

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 23, 1890.

The republicans in the Senate seem to be getting further and further away from each other on the financial bill. Their finance committee today reported that it, amended by having the section providing for keeping the circulation of the national banks above one hundred and eighty million by the issue of silver or greenbacks, stricken out, and by inserting a section providing for the sale of two hundred million two percent bonds, redeemable in 1900. Shortly afterward Mr. Stewart gave notice of a proposed amendment to the bill, providing for free coinage. The silver men in the House will allow no bill to go through that does not provide for free coinage, and the impression is strengthening that no bill at all will be passed. In the House today Mr. Blanchard, democrat, of Louisiana, introduced a resolution providing for the issue of greenbacks to an amount sufficient, with the other currency, to increase the circulating medium up to fifty dollars per capita of the country's population.

The feeling among some of the democratic Senators to-day on the subject of the Force bill is not quite so hopeful as it has been. They know that only a few of their republican colleagues are keen set upon the passage of the bill, but they fear that if a vote be reached, they will be forced by party pressure to support it. Mr. Gorman is one of those who think that in the end the bill will go through. Others, on the contrary, still think the bill is dead, and it is well known that some republican Senators entertain that belief and don't hesitate to express it.

Neither of the Virginia Senators was among the number of their colleagues who were deceived by Mr. Duval into giving him a present by the story that he had named a child after them.

The War Department has received the following telegram from Gen. Roger, under date of St. Paul, Minn., December 22: "Big Foot, with his following, including some of Sitting Bull's fugitives and those disaffected Indians in the Cherry Creek district, Cheyenne River reservation, who joined Big Foot, surrendered yesterday to Col. Sumner. The rest of Sitting Bull's people who came to Cherry Creek with the exception of a few who may have sought shelter at Pine Ridge, are on their way under escort to Fort Bennett for surrender. The Big Foot people will be sent to Fort Meade, those surrendering at Bennett probably to Sully."

The House to-day adjourned until Friday, when, as there will be no quorum Friday, it will immediately adjourn again until Tuesday, and then again adjourn until Friday, and thus the usual time for the holiday recess be consumed by that body.

Many republican members of the Senate are desirous that that body shall pursue a similar course, but it is doubtful if a sufficient number of them are bold enough to disregard the President's command to the effect that they shall remain in session every day during the holidays except Christmas and New Year's.

As every conceivable phase of the Force bill will be exposed by the time the democratic Senators who have already announced their intention of speaking upon it shall have had an opportunity to do so, Mr. Burroughs will not speak on it unless he be requested by him to do so in order to prolong the debate.

As the executive departments will be closed on Christmas and New Year's days and at noon on the 24th and 31st inst. In order to acknowledge the extra services rendered by the employees of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing during the summer, Secretary Windom has directed that they be excused from service from this afternoon until Monday morning next.

The "Hill son of the Korean charge d'affaires, Mr. Ye, is dead. This child was born in this city last October and was the first Korean born in the United States. In honor of the city of his birth his parents named him Ye Wai-on, which is the Korean translation of Washington.

Mr. Speaker Reed today announced that he had appointed J. M. Langston, of Virginia, a member of the committee on education.

Chairman Aldrich, of the committee on rules, was this morning instructed to report a censure to the Senate, but had not done so at 3 o'clock this evening.

Congressman O'Farrell, of Virginia, says he thinks the present prospect of the attainment of the public debt of his State is now very favorable. Senator Faulkner, of West Virginia, gave a dinner to his friend ex-Congressman J. L. Tucker, of Virginia, yesterday. Among the guests was Senator Barbour.

The Georgetown and Arlington Railroad bill, the bill that provides for a road to Falls Church, was recommitted in the House yesterday, which practically kills it for this session of Congress.

The following is the only change that was made in the 4th class postoffice of Virginia to-day: Rumlford, King William county, Katherine J. L. Commins appointed postmaster, vice Mrs. J. L. Littlepage, resigned.

Passed Assistant Engineer Henry Herwig being ordered to duty at the navy yard Washington on the 2nd of January next.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Governor Hill and Mr. Cleveland.

To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette: Ex-Secretary Eadiott is reported as having made the assertion on a recent occasion, that Mr. Cleveland was sacrificed in the last Presidential contest by Governor Hill, in order to secure his election as Governor of New York. Respect due the high official position once held by the ex-Secretary induces the hope that he gave utterance to no such remark, as nothing could be more preposterously absurd. There existed every possible motive on the part of Governor Hill for desiring the re-election of Mr. Cleveland, and not a single one for wishing his defeat. So far as political preference was concerned, Governor Hill had everything to risk without anything to gain by Mr. Cleveland's failure to be elected. Mr. Cleveland elected for the second term would have shelved him even if he had been in Governor Hill's way, and left an open field to the Governor for the succession in 1892. Surely Mr. Eadiott could not have been guilty of perpetrating so stupid an absurdity as that attributed to him. But if he did, the patent falsity of the charge is forever exploded by an authority that cannot be questioned, in a speech made at a dinner given here at P. Fitch at Belmont, in New York, last week, by Mr. Wm. S. Stewart, the member of the national democratic committee from the State of New York. But even had Mr. Stewart never spoken, nor had any other witness appeared to refute this silly charge, Gov. Hill would not have required a defense. His whole political life is a living vindication against such a charge. His democracy has never been of a doubtful character. In no contest has it ever been questioned. In every great political conflict through which the country has passed since he entered public life, he has sought the thickest of the fight, wielding with masterly activity the sword of justice in heaving the way to victory. His invincible leadership inspired his followers with a dauntless resolution that planted the banner of democracy triumphantly over the fortresses of every battle-field. Nor has he ever been called by his party to lead a forlorn hope that he did not respond. In the Presidential contest of 1888, he lost sight of himself in his efforts to save the national ticket. In the recent Congressional elec-

tions, he threw himself into the breach, and wherever there was danger of the banner of democracy going down beneath the black and surging waves of the party of factional hate and sectional strife, he rallied to the rescue and saved the day. To him, more than to any one man is due the defeat of McKinley, the triumph of our entire ticket in West Virginia and the glorious success in Connecticut, while the credit of rescuing the Empire State of New York from the grasp of republican rule—held with unvarying success over the State legislature and a majority of Congressional district for over a quarter of a century, and ranging it under the proud banner of democracy, carrying twenty of the thirty-four members of Congress and electing a democratic legislature by a large majority on joint ballot, thereby securing the return of a democrat to the United States Senate—is by common consent conceded to him. His canvass from its beginning to the close, was marked with a gleam of victory, radiant as the pathway of the god of day in his triumphal march through the heavens. From the days of Jefferson and Jackson no truer or more loyal democrat has fought the battles of his party than this distinguished son of the great Empire State.

But that your many readers may see what Mr. Stewart says I make the following extracts from the speech referred to above. And here let me add that Mr. Stewart was selected as the member of the democratic national committee for the State of New York for the last Presidential contest as the close friend of Mr. Cleveland and with his fall endorsement. Mr. Stewart said: "And now, gentlemen, at this time and place, an opportunity presents itself for me to make a plain statement of the facts of my own personal knowledge and experience I can brand as a falsehood the generally supposed and believed views as to a strife between Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Hill. I think it my duty to state to you facts within my own personal knowledge which prove this contrary."

After I had been placed on the democratic national committee, I went to Albany in February, 1888, on matters pertaining to the national convention. While in Albany I called upon Gov. Hill, and our conversation naturally turned upon the convention. Gov. Hill then said to me that the republican ticket was a foregone conclusion, and that nothing could prevent that nomination, and that he, Gov. Hill, thought that Mr. Cleveland was entitled to the nomination and should have an opportunity to carry out the reforms which he had already inaugurated. Gov. Hill then took my hand earnestly in both and said: "Mr. Stewart, you are not a politician. And I can talk to you freely as I can talk to politicians. I tell you that we are going to have a hard fight in this State, and if we win it will be after a desperate struggle. Mr. Cleveland will be nominated. As soon as the time comes for me to appear in the campaign, I shall fight like a boomer for Mr. Cleveland and the national democracy."

"And Gov. Hill more than kept his word," continued the speaker, after a pause following an outburst of applause. "He went into the national campaign like a thunderbolt. No man could work harder than he did for Mr. Cleveland's election. He spoke at the most effective points. He went to Connecticut and said to me, 'I know you are a republican, but I have telegrams and my own knowledge, aside from newspaper reports, to prove this. Gov. Hill delivered four speeches a day right along, one in the early afternoon, one later in the afternoon, and two or even three in the evening. He kept it up until I saw him pale and suffering from overwork in both mind and body. He had not been in the prime of life, but he depended physique and the possession of exemplary personal habits, he would have broken down under the strain. I assure you, gentlemen, as a personal friend of Grover Cleveland, that no man could have worked harder for Mr. Cleveland's election in 1888 than did Gov. Hill."

"And now, gentlemen, I have commended it, I attended, in Washington, in January, 1889, the last State dinner, I believe it was. Yet he recorded to Gov. Hill full acknowledgment of his campaign labors in conversation with myself and others at that time. I am glad of this opportunity to make this statement and to show the falsity of the assertion that Governor Hill's attitude toward Mr. Cleveland in 1888 and Mr. Cleveland's opinion on that attitude."

A NORTHERN DEMOCRAT.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Ninety thousand men are now idle in London, and hundreds of families are on the verge of starvation.

A man named Clausman Tandon felt so badly about a black eye he received in a barroom brawl in New York yesterday that he hanged himself.

A well known priest in Baltimore was detected yesterday in stealing silk stockings from Hamilton Easter's store in that city. He was made to surrender the plunder and then allowed to go free.

It is reported in Berlin that the German government will grant Professor Koch 1,000,000 marks and his assistants one-half that sum for the privilege of manufacturing the Koch lymph.

A consumptive named Lury, from Philadelphia, died in Berlin yesterday, after two weeks of the Koch treatment. At first he seemed to be rapidly improving, and he expected to be soon dismissed as cured.

A significant attack upon United States Senator J. Donald Cameron is made by a Philadelphia republican organ, which urges that he be not re-elected because he cannot be relied upon to support party measures.

The advocates of the force bill in the Senate are believed to have decided in favor of Speaker Reed's tactics, but Mr. Edmunds denies that he has been selected as President pro tem, for the purpose of forcing a cloture rule through by main strength.

William Davall, of Baltimore, is accused of obtaining several United States Senators by obtaining money from them under false pretenses. Davall wrote to each Senator that he had named his first-born son after him, and asking for money. He made a good haul.

An extensive project for building a continuous line of railroad from Pittsburg to the rich iron-ore fields of Virginia was discussed by a representative party of southern investors in Baltimore last night. The West Virginia Central and Pittsburg Railway will be asked to co-operate in carrying out the plan.

Sitting Bull's band of one hundred and fifty warriors, led by Big Foot, has surrendered to Colonel Sumner, who, with two hundred soldiers, surrounded them in the vicinity of Standing Rock, while they were making for the Bad Lands. The surrender of Sitting Bull's warriors is thought to be the end of the Indian troubles.

Nearly 110,000 answers to circulars addressed by an agricultural journal to farmers, asking their preference for the next President, showed 71,787 for Grover Cleveland, 17,118 for David B. Hill, 11,082 for Wm. H. Hatch, of Missouri, 39,209 for James G. Blaine, 31,013 for Benjamin Harrison, 20,746 for J. Smith Rusk, 5,665 for Reed and 3,029 for McKinley. The rest were scattering. Government aid to agricultural education is indorsed. The settlement lately divided as to government ownership of railroads.

It is said that Senator Butler will offer in the Senate before the debate on the Force bill a joint resolution depriving the negro of his right to vote and at the same time reducing relatively southern representation in Congress. Senator Butler is reported as saying that he will dare republican Senators to vote for such a measure, which he declares would receive his hearty support. Other Senators say that the South would not hesitate to give up its right of representation based on the negro vote if by so doing it could forever eliminate the negro as a political entity.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

The residence of Victor Rodgers at Jessville, Mich., burned last evening, and his two children, aged three and two years, perished.

The rumormongers of C. H. Boulwar & Brother, at Hillsboro, Vt., were entirely destroyed by fire last night. Loss \$200,000.

Hon. P. A. Collins states, that his resignation of the chairmanship of the democratic State committee, of Massachusetts, means his permanent retirement from politics.

John Gallagher and John Johnson, two miners, have been held up near Salida, Col., and robbed of \$6,000 in gold, which they had just secured from prospects near by.

The largest fire that Rochester, N. Y., has ever known occurred shortly before midnight last night. The entire block of buildings opposite the depot was burned to the ground.

Masked robbers entered the house of Leland McElroy, living near Hannibal, Mo., last night, and holding him at bay with revolvers went through the house, securing \$1,600 in money.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company has commenced a system of retrenchment by reducing the wages paid to clerks, telegraphers, station-agents and some section men in amounts ranging from \$2 to \$25 per month.

The report of mortality in New Orleans shows 236 deaths, the largest number during any one week ever recorded there save when yellow fever prevailed twelve years ago. The large death rate is due to the prevalence of the grippe.

In Newark last night a woman followed another woman into a hallway, and clutching her by the throat with one hand, rilled her victim's pockets with the other, and succeeded in escaping, after taking a lot of bills amounting to \$22.

The sugar-house of Courtwright Eustis, Fuller plantation near New Orleans, burned this morning. Loss \$100,000; insurance \$50,000.

Fire at an early hour this morning in London destroyed eight large shops and damaged other property, causing a heavy loss.

By the fall of one of Armour's old packing houses in Chicago to-day, two men were killed and several others injured.

Dr. Brennan has been appointed Catholic Bishop of Dallas, Texas.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The banking house of D. F. Kasey & Co., of Lynch, closed its doors yesterday.

It is understood that Rev. C. R. Bryan, of Berryville, Clarke county, will be called to the Episcopal church at Danville as associate rector to Rev. Dr. G. W. Dame, whose age and infirmities are fast unfitting him for active service.

Thomas C. Massey, a prominent real estate agent, was followed by two men on his way home in Roanoke Sunday evening, and assaulted with a slugsbot. He was slain two terrible blows on the head, which knocked him senseless. Robbery was the object.

In New Orleans yesterday Wm. R. Bates brought suit against the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company for \$10,000 for ejecting him from a train at Charlottesville, because his ticket had not been counter-signed, as required by the rules of the company.

A conference of leading democratic members of the Legislature will probably be held in Richmond soon to discuss the question of an extra session of the two houses. Gov. McKinney still holds that there is yet no reason for an extra session. If the extra committee submits a plan of settlement of the debt favorable to the State (that is, within the limits of the Riddleberger bill), it is said the Governor will call its members together. One of the most prominent democrats in the State said yesterday if the debt could be disposed of it would be worth millions of dollars to Virginia in capital that would seek investment here. This debt, he went on to say, is not understood outside of Virginia, even among the business men in New York. They have never realized that it is a political matter in Virginia.

Congress.

In the Senate yesterday Mr. Higgins, of Delaware, spoke in favor of the election bill and Mr. Voorhees, of Indiana, against it. In his speech Mr. Voorhees said: "The force bill designed to purify elections? It is an administration measure, advocated by the President in his last message on the grounds that it is. It is advocated by republican Senators and representatives on the plea that it is needed to make our elections honest expressions of the people's will."

Mr. Senator Voorhees showed that, even at the Presidential election, a scheme in which the President appeared to be involved was set on foot to colonize Indiana for 1892 with 5,000 North Carolina negroes. The Lindsay letters show that persons very close to the President were privy to the scheme. The point of the letters was that the democratic majority in Indiana, West Virginia and Connecticut might be overcome by a judicious importation of negro voters at the proper time. It does not appear that the force bill provides for this class of cases. After Mr. Voorhees' speech Mr. Hoar, as stated in the GAZETTE he would do, called for a vote for an evening session, which resulted, yeas 20, nays 5 (no quorum), and the Senate adjourned.

The floor was accorded to the Committee on the District of Columbia. Three or four measures of a purely local nature were disposed of, and then an extended discussion arose upon a bill incorporating the Georgetown and Arlington Railroad Company.

It authorizes the construction of a street railway as follows: Beginning at Seventh and B streets northwest, along B street to Virginia avenue, thence to Twenty-third street, thence on Twenty-sixth to M street, along M street and Canal Road to a point on the Potomac River opposite the Three Sisters, with authority to build and maintain a bridge over the Potomac to the line of the District on the Virginia side and thence to the northwestern entrance to Arlington Cemetery. The District Commissioners previously recommended the bill. An amendment was offered by Mr. Atkins providing that the road shall not lay its tracks on the Aqueduct Bridge. This was agreed to, and after several other amendments had been offered the bill was recommitted and the House adjourned.

A terrible accident occurred on the Solter Lake, in eastern Holstein yesterday. Twelve young girls, who had just been confirmed by the Roman Catholic bishop and were on their way home from the church, were crossing the lake, when the thin ice suddenly gave way and they were precipitated into the water. They were all drowned in the presence of their parents.

A one-armed boy in Augusta saved four persons from drowning; but Dr. Ball's Cough Syrup has saved his thousands from consumption.

The use of highly seasoned animal food and alcoholic drinks at the predisposing causes of gout. When aware of its presence lose no time in procuring Salvation Oil. It kills pain. 25 cents.



A ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Proceedings of Congress.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 23.
SENATE.

The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Morgan directing the committee on privileges and elections to amend the elections bill so as to show what are the changes and modifications intended to be made, was taken up.

Mr. Edmunds reserved a point of order against the resolution to the effect that the parliamentary mode of amending a bill is by offering an amendment in open Senate, or by moving to recommit.

Mr. Morgan admitted that his resolution was an unusual one, but he justified it on the ground that, if he were to move to recommit the bill, that motion would be attributed to a desire to delay action. He called attention to the fact that there was not now a quorum of Senators present, and that there had not been more than fifteen Senators present at the opening since the Senate had begun to meet at 10 o'clock.

The Senator in charge of the bill (Mr. Hoar) had found himself entirely unable to have a night session yesterday because there was no quorum. He inferred, therefore, that that very distinguished Senator (admitted to be great in every part of his Senatorial duties, could not be great as a leader, or else that his bill had not such merit as to captivate the affections of republican Senators. He (Mr. Morgan) would have made a motion to recommit the bill but for the fact that he knew that motion would be instantly taken hold of and given out as a motion for delay, whereas his resolution was offered in absolutely good faith and addressed itself to the lawyers and parliamentarians of the body in a way which, he thought, they would not be able to resist. No Senator on either side of the chamber could rise and inform the country what the bill contained. That would not have been so if the bill had been the work of some skilled legislator or able lawyer; but it was a patch-work, made up by some intervening man who thumbed his work, mixed up his provisions, got them into a cloud of uncertainty, and left Senators to ascertain, in the best way they could, what is the text of the bill and what the text means. Mr. Morgan went on to point out some of the uncertainties, contradictions and defects of various provisions of the bill.

Mr. Hoar remarked that Mr. Morgan's hints and jibes as to the origin of the bill were founded upon absolute ignorance of what he was talking about. Mr. Morgan admitted that that was true, but said that that ignorance was the offspring of the mind of the Senator from Massachusetts, who had left himself, the world and the Senator from Alabama all in ignorance of what the bill meant. He saw two Senators before him (referring to Messrs. Hoar and Edmunds) one of whom announced some time ago that he (Mr. Morgan) was more crazy than usual, while the other said now that he was absolutely ignorant. He would inform those Senators that whatever they could do with their own constitutions about matters of that kind, they could not convince the people of Alabama that he was either an ignorant or a fool.

Both Mr. Edmunds and Mr. Hoar rose; but the latter succeeded in obtaining the floor, and he explained that what he meant was that when Mr. Morgan attributed certain sections of the bill to Mr. Dayton, and certain others to him (Mr. Hoar) he could not possibly have known what he was talking about, and could only be guessing, and he was altogether mistaken in his guess. That was what he meant. No man had a higher respect than he had for the legal learning, the senatorial abilities and the personal qualities of the Senator from Alabama, and if the phrase which he (Mr. Hoar) had used was an unkind one, he expressed his regret for having used it.

Mr. Morgan resumed his argument and had not finished it when the morning hour expired (at 11 o'clock); but he said that he would try to elucidate the subject a little more fully to-morrow. Mr. Higgins said that he did not feel at liberty yesterday, when Mr. Voorhees had the floor, to make such an answer to his colleague, (Mr. Gray) as his colleague's remark called for; but he would do so later to-day when his colleague would be present.

Mr. Sherman, from the committee on finance, reported the bill to provide against the contraction of the currency, and for other purposes (the caucus bill) and it was read twice and passed on the calendar.

The election bill was then taken up, and Mr. Calhoun addressed the Senate in opposition to it.

HOUSE.

After the reading of the journal, on motion of Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, (and without objection) it was agreed that when the House adjourns to-day it be to meet on Friday next.

The House then adjourned until Friday.

Execution of a Murderess.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—Mrs. Nellie Peary was hanged this morning for the murder of Mrs. Hogg and her baby. The unfortunate woman confessed to her chaplain last night that the sentence passed upon her was a just one. The crime for which Mrs. Peary died was committed on October 24 last and the motive of the murder was revealed in the fact that the husband of the murdered woman had been intimate with Mrs. Peary.

A Family Row.

MOUNT VERNON, Ky., Dec. 23.—At Bush Creek, nine miles east of this place, on Friday evening, five persons were wounded in a general row. Jack Barker received a ball in the left breast; Andy Mason had his wrist shattered from a ball; a son of Mason got a furrow plowed across his head just over the left ear; John Angling received a similar wound, and his wife was shot in the back. All the participants are related by marriage to each other.

Foreign News.

BUENOS AYRES, Dec. 23.—The rumor to the effect that a plot to overthrow the government existed, and that several persons had been arrested for complicity in the conspiracy has been confirmed.

GLASGOW, Dec. 23.—The railroad strike has extended to Edinburgh, and it is feared the limit of the trouble has not been reached.

PARIS, Dec. 23.—The Gaulois announces to-day that Emperor William has decided to visit Paris. The Emperor, it is said, will travel in strict incognito and will not take up his residence at the German embassy.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—A dispatch from Madagascar states that a body of Hovas, paid by the Malagasy Premier, have pillaged the Catholic missionaries' houses at Antananarivo. Father Moutant was wounded while doing his utmost to protect the property of the missionary station. In addition to this outrage the Hovas attacked the house of the French vice-president, and other prominent buildings. These attacks were repulsed by the occupants of the buildings referred to. The Protestant missions were not molested by the Hovas.

PARIS, Dec. 23.—At the result of a quarrel yesterday in the Hotel de Ville between M. Dumay, a member of the Chamber of Deputies and M. Broussier, vice chairman of the Municipal Council, in which M. Dumay was struck in the face, a duel with pistols at twenty-five paces has been arranged.

The Indians.

PINE RIDGE AGENCY, S. D., Dec. 23.—The police have arrested the messiah down in Red Cloud's camp. When they pulled the white blanket off they found an intelligent but harmless crackpot, M. C. Hopkins by name, from Nebraska, Iowa. He claimed he was there in the interest of peace. Some of the Indians were indignant over his arrest while others laughed and said he was a crazy fool. Red Cloud came up to him and said "You go home. You are no son of God."

An Indian scout has just returned from a visit to Indian camp in Bad Lands, and says the spirit of hostility still prevails there. The Indians said they had been ready to meet the soldiers for a month, but the latter were cowards and afraid to come out and fight.

The Parnellites Beaten.

KILKENNY, Dec. 23.—The result of the election held yesterday to fill the seat for North Kilkenny in the House of Commons, made vacant by the death of Mr. Marmon, was announced at noon to-day. The polling resulted in a victory for the anti-Parnellite candidate, Sir John Pope Hennessy, being returned. The result of the election was as follows: Hennessy, 2,527; Scully, 1,356; majority for Hennessy, 1,171. No collision took place between the opposing parties.

Sir Vincent Scull has lodged a petition protesting against the election of Sir John Pope Hennessy on the ground of influence on the part of the priests.

Nominations.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations:

Henry B. Brown, of Michigan, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States vice Samuel F. Miller, deceased.

Col. Charles Sutherland, surgeon, to be Surgeon General, with the rank of Brigadier General, vice J. H. Baxter, deceased.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—In the stock market this morning the same dullness and stagnation characterized the dealings, but there was a better tone to the trading than at the same time yesterday. The general list failed to show any feature of interest, and at 11 o'clock the market was very dull and heavy at small fractions below opening figures.

BALTIMORE, December 23.—Virginia consols—104 1/4—do 3s 63 bid.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, Dec. 23.—Flour is fairly active, and the volume of sales is larger than usual so close to the holiday season; prices are still very firm, but without change. Wheat is strong, and prime samples are wanted by millers at the extreme range of figures; sales at 90s 100; no choice longberry was offered today. Corn is quiet at 53 1/2c. Bye 63 1/2c. Oats 48 1/2c. Turkeys 13 1/2c. Chickens and Ducks 9 1/2c. Pork 4 1/2c. for larger; 4 1/2c. for small; mixed dried Hogs. Potatoes and other produce sold readily.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 23.—Cotton market; middling 94. Flour active. Wheat—Southern scarce and firm; Fall 95 1/2c; longberry 94 1/2c. No 2 1/2c; No 2 red 10 1/2c; Western wheat No 2 winter red spot 94 1/2c; No 2 white 94 1/2c; No 2 yellow 94 1/2c. Corn—Southern fair while 55 1/2c; yellow 54 1/2c; steam 55 1/2c; graded No 2 55 1/2c; Western steady; mixed spot year 56 1/2c; Jan 56 1/2c; Feb 56 1/2c; Oats weak; ungraded Southern and Penna 46 1/2c; do Western white 50 1/2c; do mixed 49 1/2c; graded No 2 white 50 1/2c; do prime 75 1/2c; common to fair 74 1/2c. Hay quiet; choice timothy \$10 50 1/2c; good to prime \$9 50 1/2c. Provisions quiet. Sugar steady; granulated 6 1/2c.

CHICAGO, Dec. 23.—11:00 a. m.—Wheat—Jan 93 1/2c; May 94 1/2c. Corn—Jan 51 1/2c; May 51 1/2c. Oats—Jan 41 1/2c; May 41 1/2c. Pork—Jan 59 1/2c; May 59 1/2c. Lard—Jan 52 1/2c; May 52 1/2c. Short ribs—Jan 52 1/2c; May 52 1/2c.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—Cotton easy; uplands 9 1/2c; Orleans 9 1/2c; futures steady. Foreign exchange—London 4 1/2c; India 10 1/2c; Hong Kong 10 1/2c; Shanghai 10 1/2c; Yokohama 10 1/2c. Gold and silver—Gold 100; silver 75 1/2c. Money—Money 100; silver 75 1/2c. Market—Market 100; silver 75 1/2c.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 23.—Hogs.—The receipts are much lighter than last week, more than 2,000 head less, but the demand is quite slow and the numbers are ample for the time being. Hogs are weak and no improvement in the demand is anticipated for the near future next week. Prices range at 4 1/2c per lb net, a few of the best Western Hogs at the outside figure; most at 4 1/2c per lb net. Receipts of Sheep and Lambs 3,230 head, with sales at \$3.60 per 100 pounds for Sheep, and Lambs at \$4.00 per lb.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET, Dec. 22.—Beef—market steady, native steers \$15 1/2c; 100 lb; and cows \$15 1/2c; 25 per 100 lb. Calves—market steady; veals \$5 1/2c; 50 per 100 lb. Sheep—market steady; 2 1/2c per 100 lb. Hogs—market steady; 4 1/2c per 100 lb.

QUEENSTOWN CATTLE MARKET, Dec. 22.—At Union stock yards this week 244 cattle were on the market and sold as follows: Best 4 1/2c; good 3 1/2c; medium 3 1/2c; common 2 1/2c per lb. No Sheep or Lambs were offered. Cows and Calves sold at \$2 1/2c. Market fair.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, DECEMBER 23.
Sun rises—7 14; Sun sets—4 34.

ARRIVED.

Schr H. L. Light, Baltimore, call to Hove & Aitken.



ALEXANDRIA, VA.
TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 23.

OF THE speech delivered by Senator Spooner in favor of a bill which his republican colleague, Mr. Stewart, described as one to the effect of the enforcement of which would be the extermination of the white race in the South, the Washington Post says, it was "dispassionate in its argument and logical in its construction," and that Mr. Spooner, by it, "covered the whole field ably and forcibly," and finally, that by Mr. Spooner's "broad treatment of the southern question, and his masterly presentation of the problem which must be met sooner or later, he proved himself a statesman of scholarly and judicial mind." On the contrary, the speech was passionate in its argument and illogical